## Home-Based Processing to Add Value to Horticultural Products <br> JONATHAN SANDS*, STEVEN HAMMOND*, SEAN CLARK, and SARAH PAULSON, Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Berea College, Berea, KY, 40404

## INTRODUCTION

Small farm survival and success depends upon the ability of such farms to capture a greater fraction of the potential market value of their products. The industrialization of the US food system, particularly over the last 60 years, has been accompanied by stagnant prices for raw farm commodities. This in turn has resulted in fewer but larger farms as many farmers have enlarged their operations in an attempt to reduce the costs per unit of production or discontinued farming altogether. One increasingly common alternative is small farmers processing their raw commodities into products to be sold in the retail market, thereby increasing the value and profit margin.

Passage of Kentucky House Bill 391 in 2003 allows for the production and sale of value-added food products generated from raw, farm-grown, horticultural ingredients to be sold at farmers markets. This legislation presents farmers with options and opportunities to add value to most fruits and a limited selection of vegetable crops to potentially increase profits. OBJECTIVE
To evaluate the profitability of production and sale of fruit preserves derived from ingredients of the Berea College Farm as a value-added $\square$ product for sale at the local farmers market.


## METHODS

During the summer of 2008 we evaluated the potential to increase the profitability of fresh fruits by processing them into preserves and selling them at the Berea Farmers Market. We produced and sold strawberry and blackberry preserves and conducted consumer taste tests. Standard and alternative recipes were evaluated, including strawberry preserves sweetened with fruit juice and blackberry preserves with reduced sugar. We recorded all costs and, based on a range of market values,


